IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

re Application of: Karl GUEGLER et al.

Art Unit: 1646

Serial No.: 09/749,589

Examiner: John D. Ulm

Filed: December 28, 2000

Atty. Docket: CL000861

For: ISOLATED HUMAN TRANSPORTER PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES ENCODING HUMAN TRANSPORTER PROTEINS, AND USES THEREOF

JAN 2 1 2003

TECH CENTER 1600/2900

Response to Communication

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

In response to the Office Communication issued by Examiner Ulm on Nov. 21, 2002, Applicants request reconsideration of the above-referenced patent application in view of the following compliance and remarks. A Petition for One-Month Extension of Time is filed herewith.

Please amend the application as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURE SHEETS

FIGURE 1 (FIGURE SHEETS 1A-1B) provides the nucleotide sequence of a transcript sequence that encodes the transporter protein of the present invention. (SEQ ID NO:1) In addition structure and functional information is provided, such as ATG start, stop and tissue distribution, where available, that allows one to readily determine specific uses of inventions based on this molecular sequence. Experimental data as provided in Figure 1 indicates expression in humans in the head/neck area and fetal lung.

FIGURE 2 (FIGURE SHEETS 2A-2D) provides the predicted amino acid sequence of the transporter of the present invention. (SEQ ID NO:2) In addition structure and functional information such as protein family, function, and modification sites is provided where available, allowing one to readily determine specific uses of inventions based on this molecular sequence.

FIGURE 3 (FIGURE SHEETS 3A-3R) provides genomic sequences that span the gene encoding the transporter protein of the present invention. (SEQ ID NO:3) In addition structure and functional information, such as intron/exon structure, promoter location, etc., is provided where available, allowing one to readily determine specific uses of inventions based on this molecular sequence. As illustrated in Figure 3, SNPs were identified at 52 different nucleotide positions.